

0050/50584 - CLEAN VERSION OF AMENDED CLAIMS

Subb1  
A1

4. A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein the pyrrole radicals or radicals derived from pyrrole are substituted in the 2 or 5 position by electron-withdrawing radicals selected from among

- halogen,
- NO<sub>2</sub>,
- sulfonates selected from among
  - SO<sub>3</sub>R<sup>\*</sup>,
  - SO<sub>3</sub>SiR<sup>\*</sup><sub>3</sub> and
  - SO<sub>3</sub>- (H-NR<sup>\*</sup><sub>3</sub>)<sup>+</sup>,
  - trihalomethyl,

where R<sup>\*</sup> may be identical or different and are selected from among H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl and C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl.

5. A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein, in the formula (I) of claim 1, A = N and n = 2.

- Subb1  
A2
11. A process for preparing compounds of the formula (VI) of claim 9 by reacting corresponding compounds of the formula (I) with salts of transition metals of groups 7, 8, 9 or 10 of the Periodic Table of the Elements.
12. The use of compounds of the formula (VI) as claimed in claim 9 as catalysts in a process for the polymerization of unsaturated compounds.
13. A process for preparing polyolefins by polymerization of unsaturated compounds in the presence of an activator and a compound of the formula (VI) as claimed in claim 9 as catalyst.

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- Sub B1  
A<sub>3</sub>
15. A process as claimed in claim 13, wherein methylaluminoxane or N,N-dimethylanilinium tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate is used as activator.
16. A process as claimed in claim 13, wherein an unsaturated compound or a combination of unsaturated compounds selected from among ethylene, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-monolefins and cycloolefins is used.
17. A process as claimed in claim 13, wherein acrylonitrile and styrene are used as comonomers or the following combinations of unsaturated compounds are employed: ethylene and an alkyl acrylate, in particular methyl acrylate, ethylene and an acrylic acid, ethylene and carbon monoxide, ethylene, carbon monoxide and an acrylate ester or an acrylic acid, in particular methyl acrylate, and also propylene and alkyl acrylate, in particular methyl acrylate.
18. A polyolefin which can be prepared in a process as claimed in claim 1.

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